United Nations S/2006/675

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 August 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 21 August 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) of 11 August 2006, in particular paragraph 1, in which the Council called for a full cessation of hostilities. I wish to bring to your attention the letters that I sent on 12 August 2006 to the Prime Minister of Israel, Ehud Olmert (see annex I), and the Prime Minister of Lebanon, Fouad Siniora (see annex II). In an annex to those letters, I set out our expectations of how all concerned should fulfil their obligations with respect to the cessation of hostilities.

It is my intention to inform the Security Council on a daily basis of compliance by the parties concerned with the cessation of hostilities.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter urgently to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

06-47506 (E) 220806

Annex I

Letter dated 12 August 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the Prime Minister of Israel

I refer to our telephone conversation in connection with Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), adopted unanimously on 11 August 2006. As agreed by you and by the Prime Minister of Lebanon, the cessation of hostilities, referred to in paragraph 1 of the resolution, will come into effect on 14 August 2006 at 0500 GMT. I will inform the Council of this decision.

The annex to this letter[a] sets out our expectations of how all concerned will fulfil their obligations with respect to the cessation of hostilities. To facilitate this, it will be essential that the Israel Defense Forces designate a General Officer who will be accessible at all times to the Force Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, Major General Alain Pellegrini. The General Officer should be authorized to meet with the Force Commander within 72 hours of the cessation of hostilities to discuss arrangements and timelines for the implementation of paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). The Israeli-Lebanese General Armistice Agreement of 1949, cited in paragraph 5 of resolution 1701 (2006), envisages arrangements in this spirit.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

[a] See appendix.

Annex II

Letter dated 12 August 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the Prime Minister of Lebanon

I refer to our telephone conversation in connection with Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), adopted unanimously on 11 August 2006. As agreed by you and by the Prime Minister of Israel, the cessation of hostilities, referred to in paragraph 1 of the resolution, will come into effect on 14 August 2006 at 0500 GMT. I will inform the Council of this decision.

The annex to this letter[a] sets out our expectations of how all concerned will fulfil their obligations with respect to the cessation of hostilities. To facilitate this, it will be essential that the Lebanese Armed Forces designate a General Officer who will be accessible at all times to the Force Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, Major General Alain Pellegrini. In addition, the General Officer should be authorized to meet with the Force Commander within 72 hours of the cessation of hostilities to discuss arrangements and timelines for the implementation of paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). The Israeli-Lebanese General Armistice Agreement of 1949, cited in paragraph 5 of resolution 1701 (2006), envisages arrangements in this spirit.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

[a] See appendix.

Appendix

Cessation of hostilities

- Cessation of hostilities will be understood as follows:
  - No firing into the territory of or at the other side by any type of weapon from the ground, air or sea.
  - No force occupies or seeks to occupy any additional territory from the other side.
- So as to enable the United Nations to monitor compliance with the cessation of hostilities, each side:
  - Immediately informs the United Nations of the disposition of its forces and the territory held by them within the area in question as at the date and time of the cessation of hostilities coming into effect.
  - Immediately informs the United Nations of its information or assessment of the other sides' disposition of forces and territory held by them within the area in question as at the date and time of the cessation of hostilities coming into effect.
  - Refrains from any changes in the strength, composition or disposition of its forces in the area in question once the cessation of hostilities has come into effect, unless it notifies the United Nations in advance, and the United Nations in turn is able to inform the other side.
  - Immediately notifies the United Nations if it has been fired upon, in as precise detail as possible, refraining from responding except where clearly required in immediate self-defence; the United Nations undertakes to bring, in an impartial manner, such incidents to the attention of the Security Council as quickly as possible.
  - Designates a General Officer who is guaranteed to be immediately available to the United Nations Force Commander at all times, through a variety of means of communications hotlines, in order to exchange information on compliance with the cessation of hostilities, as well as on measures required for the United Nations force to carry out its mandated activities; equivalent communications hotlines are established between the United Nations and the relevant sides at battalion and other levels, as appropriate.
  - Designates a General Officer who is authorized to jointly discuss with the United Nations Force Commander and a senior representative of the other sides' armed forces timelines and modalities for implementing provisions related to any withdrawal or forward deployment of their respective armed forces within the area in question, including certification that there are no unexploded ordnance, mines or booby-traps in the area from which they have withdrawn.
- All sides ensure full cooperation and the security and safety and freedom of movement of the United Nations force to monitor compliance with the cessation of hostilities.

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Letter dated 21 August 2006 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to request that, in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invite the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate in the meeting of the Council which will be held on Tuesday, 22 August 2006, regarding the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question.

(*Signed*) Riyad **Mansour**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

06-47518 (E) 220806

United Nations S/2006/677

Security Council

Distr.: General
22 August 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 14 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to draw your attention to the statement on the situation in Burundi, issued on 11 August 2006 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kirsti **Lintonen**
Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations

06-47554 (E) 230806

Annex to the letter dated 14 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English, French and Spanish]

Statement on the situation in Burundi issued on 11 August 2006 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union

The European Union, which has always supported the democratic process in Burundi and which attaches great importance to the harmonious political and economic development of that country, has taken note with concern of the information it received from the Government of Burundi on 4 August 2006 regarding the preparation of a coup d'état on 30 June 2006.

The European Union has taken note of the assurances given by the Government of Burundi that the judicial investigations currently under way in this matter will be conducted in strict compliance with legal procedures, with transparency and with respect for human rights.

The European Union has also taken note of the Burundian Government's commitment to inform the international community without delay of the conclusions of that investigation.

The European Union would urge the Government of Burundi to shed light on the allegations of torture, to comply strictly with the laws in force regarding pre-trial detention and to guarantee free access for national and international human rights organizations to the persons apprehended, as it has undertaken to do.

More generally, the European Union would encourage the Government to continue the democratic process begun in Burundi in a spirit of national harmony, dialogue with the various political parties and cooperation with civil society. The European Union would also urge the Burundian authorities to ensure that human rights, including freedom of speech and of the press, are protected, and not to endanger political stability and the efforts towards economic and social reconstruction that have been made in order to safeguard the confidence of the international community.

The acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia,* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* and Turkey, the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia, and the EFTA countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, align themselves with this statement.

* Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continue to be part of the stabilization and association process.

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Security Council

Distr.: General
22 August 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 16 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to draw your attention to the statement on the International Compact with Iraq, issued on 1 August 2006 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union (see annex).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kirsti **Lintonen**
Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations

06-47560 (E) 230806

Annex to the letter dated 16 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English, French and Spanish]

Statement on the International Compact with Iraq issued on 1 August 2006 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union

The European Union warmly welcomes the launching of the International Compact with Iraq by the Government of Iraq and the United Nations in New York on 27 July 2006, and underlines its readiness to participate actively and constructively in the preparatory and follow-up processes.

The European Union supports finalizing the Compact setting out Iraq's goals and capabilities in the key areas of political, security and economic reform. It underlines the importance of Iraqi ownership of the process of developing the Compact and the broad involvement of the international community, as well as the active participation of neighbours and partners in the region.

The European Union looks forward to the comprehensive national vision for Iraq, and to engaging through the preparatory group in developing a global package of commitments and benchmarking in support of this vision and of Iraqi priorities and goals in the three key areas of reform. In this connection, the European Union would like to underline the importance of a longer-term perspective and the need for appropriate monitoring of the implementation of the Compact.

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General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 21 August 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

As you are aware, the Lebanese Government agreed to Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and all its provisions and undertook to cease hostile acts with effect from the date and time which you specified in your letter to the Prime Minister of Lebanon dated 12 August 2006, and in accordance with the code of conduct attached thereto.

On the instructions of my Government, I wish to inform you that Israel is continuing its attacks and daily violations of resolutions 1701 (2006) and 425 (1978). Between 14 and 20 August 2006, 82 aerial violations were registered. Furthermore, Israel has continued to consolidate its position at several border points inside Lebanese territory, erecting a number of barriers and directing machine-gun and sniper fire at civilians, to say nothing of the fact that civilians, including children, as well as members of the Lebanese army, have been blown up by the numerous remnants of cluster bombs and the mines which had been laid by Israel since the start of the aggression on 12 July 2006.

Perhaps the most serious violation of resolution 1701 (2006) was the landing made by Israel, which it subsequently admitted, close to the town of Baalbek in eastern Lebanon on 19 August 2006, concerning which you expressed your grave concern, saying that it endangered the fragile peace that had been achieved and undermined the authority of the Lebanese Government.

My Government draws attention to the fact that such provocative acts, together with the threat made by a number of Israeli ministers, in particular the Minister of Defence on Sunday, 20 August 2006, to resume the war against Lebanon, all constitute a direct threat to the fragile ceasefire that is now in place, as well as jeopardizing peace and security in Lebanon in particular and in the region as a whole. This makes it necessary for you to intervene rapidly to put an end to and deter such actions and to condemn them unequivocally so as to prevent any recurrence.

06-47536 (E) 220806

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.